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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicant: Monica K. Davis et al.

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Examiner: J. Derrington

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Art Unit: 1731

Title: METHOD FOR MAKING PHOTSENSITIVE FIBER SUITABLE FOR
WAVELENGTH STABILIZATION GRATINGS

REPLY

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In reply to the Communication dated March 17, 2003, applicants provide a copy of the dictionary reference mentioned in the third paragraph on page 2 of the Reply.

Respectfully submitted,

Date March 28, 2003

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Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper, or if a petition for extension of time is required for timely acceptance of same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge deposit account No. 19-0741 for any such fees; and applicants hereby petition for any needed extension of time.

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Second Edition

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vac'ant-ly, *adv.* in a vacant manner.

vac'ate, *v.t.*; *vacated*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *vacating*, *ppr.* [*L. vacatus*, pp. of *vacare*, to be free, empty.]

1. in law, to annul; to make void.
2. to make vacant; specifically, (a) to cause (an office, position, etc.) to be unfilled or unoccupied, as by resignation; (b) to leave (a house, room, etc.) uninhabited or untenanted; to give up the occupancy of.

vac'ate, *v.i.* 1. to make an office, position, place, etc. vacant.

2. to leave; to go away. [Colloq.]

vac'a'tion, *n.* [*Fr.*, from *L. vacatio (-onis)*, freedom, from *vacatus*, pp. of *vacare*, to be free.]

1. the act of making void, vacant, or of no validity; as, the *vacation* of a charter; also, the act of leaving without an occupant. [Rare.]
2. a formal recess of judicial proceedings; the space of time between the end of one term of court and the beginning of the next; non-term.
3. freedom from any activity; a rest; a respite; an intermission.
4. a period of rest and freedom from work, study, etc.; a time of recreation, usually a specific interval in a year; as, two weeks' *vacation*.

vac'a'tion, *v.i.* 1. to take a vacation.

2. to pass one's vacation; as, he *vacationed* in Maine last summer.

vac'a'tion-er, *n.* a vacationist.

vac'a'tion-ist, *n.* one taking a vacation, especially a person who is traveling or at a resort.

vac'a'tūr, *n.* [*LL.*, it is vacated.] an order of a court vacating, or annulling, a proceeding.

vac'cā-ry, *n.* a cow house, dairy, or cow pasture. [Obs.]

vac'cig'ē-nous, *a.* yielding vaccine.

vac'ci'nā, *n.* vaccinia; cowpox.

vac'ci'nāl, *a.* pertaining to or caused by vaccine or vaccination.

vac'ci'nāte, *v.t.*; *vaccinated*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *vaccinating*, *ppr.* to inoculate with a specific vaccine in order to prevent or lessen the effect of some disease; specifically, to inoculate with cowpox vaccine in order to immunize against smallpox.

vac'ci'nāte, *v.i.* to perform vaccination.

vac'ci'nā'tion, *n.* 1. the act or process of vaccinating; protective inoculation.

2. the scar on the skin where the vaccine has been applied.

vac'ci'nā'tion-ist, *n.* one in favor of vaccination.

vac'ci'nā'tōr, *n.* one who or that which vaccinates; especially, an instrument used for scarifying the skin where the vaccine is to be applied.

vac'cine, *a.* [*L. vaccinus*, from *vacca*, a cow.]

1. of or pertaining to cows; derived from cows; as, the *vaccine* disease or cowpox. [Rare.]
2. pertaining to vaccination or vaccinia.

vac'cine, *n.* 1. lymph, or a preparation of this, from a cowpox vesicle, containing the causative virus and used in vaccination against cowpox or smallpox.

2. any preparation of dead bacteria introduced into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease by causing the formation of antibodies.

vaccine therapy; treatment of disease by the use of vaccine.

vac'ci-nel'lā, *n.* a spurious form of vaccinia not producing the required effect.

vac'cin-i-ā, *n.* [*L. vaccinus*, of a cow.] cowpox.

vac'cin-i-ā'cē-ae, *n.pl.* a family of shrubby plants, including the blueberries, huckleberries, cranberries, etc.

vac'cin-i-ā'ceous, *a.* of or belonging to the *Vacciniaceae*.

vac'cin-i-fēr, *n.* [*vaccina*, and *L. ferre*, to bear.] the source of vaccine virus; also, an instrument used in the process of vaccination.

vac'cin-i-ō'lā, *n.* a secondary eruption resembling that of smallpox, sometimes following vaccination.

vac'ci-nist, *n.* one in favor of vaccination; also, one who performs vaccination.

vac'cin-i-um, *n.* [*L.*, the whortleberry.] a genus of plants, family *Vacciniaceae*, of which it is the type; the blueberries.

vac'cin-i-zā'tion, *n.* repeated vaccination with the same vaccine until the virus has no further effect.

vac'cin-ō-syph'i-lis, *n.* syphilis transmitted by syphilitic impurity in the vaccine.

vac'che, *n.* a cow or other beast. [Obs.]

vac, bull, brute, turn, up; cry, myth; cat, machine, ace, church, chord; gem, afiger, (Fr.) bon, aș; this, thin; azure

vac'h'er-y, *n.* a vaccary. [Obs.]

vac'il-lā'n-cy, *n.* fluctuation; vacillation.

vac'il-lānt, *a.* wavering; fluctuating. [Rare.]

vac'il-lāte, *v.i.*; *vacillated*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *vacillating*, *ppr.* [*L. vacillatus*, pp. of *vacillare*, to sway to and fro, waver.]

1. to sway to and fro; to waver; to totter; to stagger.
2. to fluctuate.
3. to waver in mind; to show indecision; to be irresolute.

vac'il-lā-ting, *a.* tending to vacillate; wavering; tending to waver in motion, opinion, etc.

vac'il-lā-ting-ly, *adv.* in a vacillating manner.

vac'il-lā'tion, *n.* [*L. vacillatio (-onis)*, a wavering, from *vacillatus*, pp. of *vacillare*, to waver.]

1. the act, fact, or condition of vacillating; a swaying to and fro; unsteady movement.
2. the act, fact, or condition of wavering in mind, opinion, or course of action; irresolution; irresolute; uncertain.

vac'ū-ā, *n.* alternative plural of *vacuum*.

vac'ū-āte, *v.t.* to make empty; to evacuate. [Obs.]

vac'ū-ā'tion, *n.* the act of emptying; evacuation. [Obs.]

vac'ū-ist, *n.* in philosophy, one who believes that a vacuum can exist in nature: opposed to *plenist*.

vac'ū-i-ty, *n.*; *pl. vac'ū-i-ties*, [*L. vacuitas*, from *vacuus*, empty.]

1. the quality or state of being empty; emptiness.
2. an empty space; a void; a vacuum.
3. the quality or state of being empty in mind; lack of intelligence, interest, or thought.
4. anything pointless or inane; something foolish.
5. inanity.

Vā-cū'nā, *n.* [*L.*] in Latin mythology, the husbandman sacrificed at the close of harvest, or resembling a vacuole.

vac'ū-ō-lār, *a.* of the nature of, pertaining to, or resembling a vacuole.

vac'ū-ō-lā'ted, *vac'ū-ō-lāte*, *a.* having one or more vacuoles; containing vacuoles.

vac'ū-ō-lā'tion, *n.* the formation or arrangement of vacuoles; the condition of being vacuolated.

vac'ū-ōle, *n.* [*Fr.*, from *L. vacuus*, empty.]

1. a relatively clear, bubblelike space or cavity in the protoplasm of a cell, containing air, water, or partially digested fluid, and believed to have the function of discharging an organism.
2. a small cavity or vesicle in the tissues of an organism.

vac'ū-ō-li-zā'tion, *n.* same as *vacuolation*.

vac'ū-om'e-tēr, *n.* [*vacuum* and *-meter*.] an instrument for comparing barometers at different pressures with the standard barometer.

vac'ū-ous, *a.* [*L. vacuus*.]

1. empty; unfilled; void; vacant.
2. having or showing lack of intelligence, interest, or thought; stupid; senseless; inane.
3. characterized by lack of purpose, of profitable employment, etc.; idle; purposeless.

vac'ū-ous-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being vacuous.

vac'ū-um, *n.*; *pl. vac'ū-umē*, *vac'ū-ā*, [*L.*, of *vacuus*, empty.]

1. a space with nothing at all in it; a completely empty space.
2. (a) a space, as that inside a vacuum tube, out of which most of the air or gas has been taken, as by pumping; a space containing air or gas at a pressure below that of the has been brought below atmospheric pressure.
3. a space left empty by the removal or void: often figurative.

vac'ū-um, *a.* 1. of a vacuum.

2. used to make a vacuum.
3. having a vacuum; partially or completely exhausted of air or gas.
4. working by suction or the creation of a partial vacuum.

vac'ū-um, *v.t.* to clean with a vacuum cleaner. [Colloq.]

vac'ū-um bot'tle, a bottlelike container used to keep liquids hot or cold by means of a vacuum between its inner and outer wall.

vac'ū-um brāke, see under *brake*.

vac'ū-um clēan'er, a machine for cleaning carpets, floors, upholstery, etc. by suction.

vac'ū-um gāuge, an instrument for indicating difference between the external atmospheric pressure and the pressure inside a partially exhausted vessel, as a cooled steam boiler in which the steam has condensed, the receiver of an air pump, etc.

vac'ū-um mā-chine, in mechanics and refrigeration, the equipment used in producing and maintaining a vacuum.

vac'ū-um pan, in the processes of making sugar, condensed milk, etc., a large metal vessel having a steam jacket, used in the evaporation of the syrup, milk, etc.

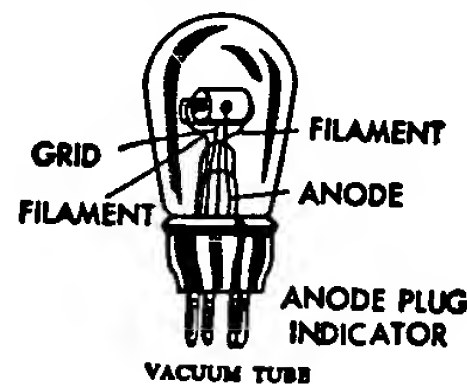
vac'ū-um pump, 1. a pump used to draw air or gas out of sealed space.

2. a pump for water, worked by the sucking effect of condensing steam.

vac'ū-um sweep'er, a vacuum cleaner.

vac'ū-um tañk, a tank in which the fuel from the fuel tank is drawn by vacuum pressure so that it is in a position to be fed, usually by gravity, to the carburetor: used in some types of internal-combustion engines.

vac'ū-um tūbe, 1. a sealed glass or metal tube containing highly rarefied air or gas and a cathode (or filament), an anode (or plate), and a grid for controlling the flow of electrons from one to the other: it is used in radio, television, etc. as a rectifier, detector, amplifier, etc.; electron tube.



2. a sealed tube having the air or gas in it exhausted to a high degree and containing metallic electrodes between which electric discharges may be passed.

vac'ū-um valve, 1. a reversed safety valve, opening inwardly to the pressure of the atmosphere when there is a negative pressure in the boiler.

2. a vacuum tube. [Brit.]

Vā-dan'tēs, *n.pl.* [*L. vadantes*, pl. of *vadans* (-antis), pp. of *vadare*, to wade.] a former group of birds, including those which wade, swim, run, or walk.

vāde, *v.i.* to vanish; to pass away; to fade. [Obs.]

vā'dē mē'cum, [*L.*, go with me.] a book or other thing that a person carries with him as a constant companion; specifically, a manual; a handbook.

vad'i-mō-ny, *n.* in old law, the giving of a vadium; bail. [Obs.]

vā'di-um, *n.* [*L. vas, vadis*, surety, bail.] in Scots law, a pledge or security.

vadium mortuum; a mortgage.

vadium vivum; a living pledge, differing from a *vadium mortuum* or mortgage in that the creditor retains possession of the debtor's property until the debt has been paid from the income of it.

vāe, *n.* same as *voc*.

vāe vic'tis, [*L.*] woe to the conquered.

vā'frous, *a.* crafty; cunning. [Obs.]

vag'a-bond, *a.* [*Fr.*, from *L. vagabundus*, adj., strolling about, from *vagari*, to wander.]

1. moving from place to place, with no fixed abode; wandering.

2. living an unsettled, drifting, or irresponsible life; vagrant.

3. shiftless; worthless; good-for-nothing.

4. of or characteristic of a wandering, shiftless, or irresponsible way of life.

5. aimlessly following an irregular course or path; drifting.

6. of or pertaining to the *Vagabundæ*.

vag'a-bond, *n.* 1. a person who wanders from place to place, having no fixed abode.

2. a tramp; vagrant; wandering beggar.

3. an idle, disreputable, or shiftless person; a ne'er-do-well; a rascal.

4. any one of the *Vagabundæ*.

5. a grass moth, *Crambus vulgivagellus*.

vag'a-bond, *v.i.*; *vagabonded*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *vagabonding*, *ppr.* to wander about in an idle manner; to play the vagabond.